

1989 MANAGEMENT PLAN
SOUTHEAST ALASKA PURSE SEINE FISHERY



Regional Information Report No. 1J89-11

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Commercial Fisheries Division
Southeast Region
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INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of how the 1989 salmon purse seine fishery will be managed in southeast Alaska. The expected run size, management issues, and harvest strategy will be discussed. This plan is based on the 1989 pink salmon forecast and extensive historic escapement and catch information. The staff biologists listed at the end of this plan are available to provide further details regarding implementation in their specific areas.

The purse seine fishery normally accounts for 70% to 90% of the southeast Alaska commercial salmon harvest; pink salmon are the target species in most areas. Other salmon species are important to purse seine fishery, but most sockeye, chum, chinook, and coho salmon catches are taken incidentally to the pink salmon catches. Thus the purse seine fishery is managed largely on pink salmon stock condition. Purse seine fisheries specific to other species of salmon and in terminal hatchery areas do occur and are discussed individually.

Southeast Alaska pink salmon runs are divided geographically into northern and southern stocks once they enter the inside waters. This plan is divided into a southern portion, consisting of Districts 1 through 7, and a northern portion, consisting of Districts 9 through 14.

A total region harvest of approximately 19.5 million pink salmon is anticipated for the 1989 season, a vast majority of which will be available for harvest by the purse fleet. Of the total harvest, approximately 13.6 million pink salmon are forecasted for the southern districts and 5.9 million in the northern area. The expected uneven distribution of the run, in both the northern and southern areas, necessitates a conservative management approach for areas where weaker runs are forecasted.

The 1989 seining season is expected to begin Sunday July 2, with openings in both the southern and northern areas.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GOALS

The primary management goals for the 1989 southeast Alaska purse seine fishery are as follows:

1. Obtain overall pink and chum salmon spawning escapement goals with the best possible distribution to all systems.
2. Provide for an orderly fishery while harvesting those fish in excess of spawning escapement needs.
3. Minimize, to the extent possible, the interceptions of salmon destined for the districts where weak runs are forecast.
4. Promote a harvest of good quality fish within the constraints dictated by run size and timing.
5. Manage the District 4 purse seine fishery consistent with the provisions of the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty.
6. Manage for a catch of chinook salmon (28 inches or larger) of 11,400 fish, exclusive of new Alaskan hatchery produced fish.
7. Manage the seine fishery in the waters of District 12 north of Point Marsden (along the Hawk Inlet shore) consistent with the management plan specified by the Alaska Board of Fisheries during July.

NEW REGULATIONS

The Alaska Board of Fisheries adopted several new regulations that will be in effect for the 1989 seining season.

Purse Seine Leads: The operational criteria for purse seine leads was amended to specify that:

1. A seine lead may not be permanently attached to a seine and may be operated only on the bunt end of a seine.
2. The mesh size of a seine lead may not be less than seven inches nor more than seven and one-half inches.

Ceased Fishing Definition: The definition of when a purse has ceased fishing was changed. Under the old regulations, a purse seine ceased fishing when the rings were out of the water. Under the new regulations, a purse seine is considered to have ceased fishing when the bunt end of the seine is attached to the purse seine vessel and the tow end of the seine is attached to the vessel or moving through the power block.

The new regulations allowing pink salmon seining, during July, in the waters of District 12 north of Point Marsden and fall chum salmon seining in expanded portions of Section 14-C are discussed within each appropriate section in the remainder of this plan. Additionally, the Board adopted regulations concerning allocation of salmon between Southeast Alaska commercial user groups. The Department will prepare a special informational report on the allocation regulations and it should be available in late June.

CHINOOK SALMON HARVEST

Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations require the department to manage the purse seine fishery for a harvest of 11,400 chinook salmon. The board took this action as part of an overall allocation scheme among commercial users considering quotas imposed by the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. Besides the quota, the Board adopted size limits and directed the department to manage in a manner that minimizes incidental mortality. Specific provisions for management of the seine fishery are as follows:

1. The seasonal seine catch limit is 11,400 chinook salmon.
2. Only chinook salmon 28 inches in length or larger (as measured from tip of snout to tip of tail) will count against the purse seine catch limit.
3. Non-retention of 28 inch and larger chinook salmon will be the primary management measure for maintaining the catch limit. Chinook salmon non-retention will be required early in the season when total salmon catch rates are low. This will allow more efficient release of chinook salmon and minimize the impact of incidental mortality. Retention of chinook salmon will be permitted as long as possible, during the time period when catch rate for other species is high. Once the quota is obtained, non-retention regulations will once again be required.
4. Purse seine CFEC permit holders may not sell chinook salmon within a size range of greater than 21 inches and less than 28 inches. Purse seine fishermen are encouraged to avoid fishing areas that contain concentrations of chinook salmon within this size range and to quickly release those which are caught to minimize mortality.

5. Purse seine fishermen may possess and sell chinook salmon that are less than 21 inches (approximately 5 pounds or less), however, they will not count against the catch limit.

Implementation Plan

Seiners can anticipate non-retention of chinook salmon (28 inches or larger in length) during seine fishing periods authorized through most of July. Exceptions to this will be chum salmon directed seining in the Hidden Falls and chinook salmon directed fishing in hatchery terminal fishing areas. The Hidden Falls chum salmon seine fishery is anticipated to be very intensive, making efficient release of chinook salmon impractical.

Following the early season non-retention period, purse seine fishermen will be allowed to retain chinook salmon, 28 inches or larger, until the catch limit is obtained. This retention period is expected to be very short as intense effort is expected to be necessary in order to harvest the surplus pink salmon. This will be announced via a department news release.

During periods of non-retention, purse seine fishermen are encouraged to avoid fishing areas with high concentrations of chinook salmon and to quickly release those caught in a manner so as to minimize mortality.

To ensure that small (less than 21 inch) chinook are not counted against the quota, the department needs the cooperation of the fishing industry. To accomplish this, the department will require that all chinook salmon sold that are 28 inches or larger in length be specified on fish tickets as species 410 which is pre-printed on each ticket. Chinook salmon 21 inches or smaller should be indicated on fish tickets as species 411. This code will need to be filled on the fish ticket in at the time of sale because the code is not pre-printed.

SOUTHERN DISTRICTS PURSE SEINE FISHERY

1989 Pink Salmon Forecast

The pink salmon forecast for the southern districts is for a point estimate return of 19.6 million fish, with a range of 11.8 to 32.9 million. The current combined index escapement goal for the southern districts is 6.0 million pink salmon. This allows for a potential harvest of 13.6 million fish at the point estimate. In order to achieve a good distribution of spawning escapement, the overall escapement may exceed the current goal level. This will reduce the harvest level by the same amount. The distribution of the return is forecasted to be uneven and similar to that of the parent year run. A majority of the return is expected to be produced from pink salmon stocks returning to streams in Districts 1, 2, and 3.

Management Problems

Although a large overall pink salmon harvest is forecasted, the anticipated uneven distribution of the return will complicate management of the fishery. The returns to Districts 6 and 7 are exposed to major seine fisheries on mixed stocks of pink salmon in other districts. Thus a conservative management approach will be necessary in the more terminal areas to prevent over fishing of these stocks.

Management Plan

The overall management plan for the southern districts' purse seine fishery consists separate segments for the outside water fishery in District 4, the inside water pink salmon, the Mc Donald Lake sockeye salmon, the fall chum salmon, and the terminal area hatchery fisheries .

District 4

The District 4 salmon purse seine fishery will be managed according to the provisions of the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. Under the terms of the Treaty, the 1989 District 4 purse seine fishery will be managed to obtain a maximum total harvest of 120,000 sockeye salmon before July 30 (prior to Statistical Week 31). Catches less than or greater than this amount are to be considered in re-negotiation of this annex in 1990.

Due to a different alignment of statistical weeks, the 1989 treaty period extends over four weeks compared to three weeks for the first four years of the treaty (1985 to 1988). This means the allowable catch of sockeye salmon will need to extend over an additional week. The department expects sockeye salmon treaty limit period will extend into a period of high pink salmon availability during the week of July 23 through 29. Therefore, fishing time can be expected to generally be limited to one day per week, during the first three weeks. This approach will ensure adequate fishing opportunity in late July to harvest good pink salmon returns that will be in the district.

The 1989 season opening date for District 4 is Sunday, July 2 (the first Sunday of July). The initial open period will be of 15 hours duration. Additional fishing, during the first four weeks, will be based on the availability of sockeye salmon compared to maintaining the desired treaty period catch limit of 120,000 fish. The conservation of local Alaskan sockeye salmon stocks will also be considered when establishing fishing time.

Beginning the week of July 30, and continuing until the district is closed, purse seine management will be based on the size of pink salmon returns to the inside fishing districts, and the need to harvest a portion of these returns in District 4. During this period, purse seine fishing time in District 4 should not be expected to be more than that being allowed in the inside fishing districts. If returns to inside waters develop below what is needed to meet spawning escapement needs, then it will be necessary to curtail the District 4 fishery.

During August, the pink salmon returns to District 3 contribute a majority of the District 4 salmon catch. The parent year (1987) pink salmon spawning escapement was uneven in District 3. Good escapements were obtained in the southern portions of the district, Section 3-A, while poorer escapements were apparent in the northern portions, Sections 3-C and 3-B. If an uneven escapement pattern again becomes apparent in District 3, it will be necessary to close the northern portions of District 4 to conserve the weaker stock segments.

District 4 seiners are cautioned that recent discussions concerning the 12- mile territorial sea do not, at this time, allow seining in the federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Seining in District 4 will continue to be permitted only in the state managed waters of Alaska as described in 5AAC 39.975 (13). This includes only the waters of District 4 extending three miles seaward of a line from points on Dall Island, Suemez Island, Baker Island, Noyes Island, and Hazy Islands.

Inside Water Pink Salmon Fishery

Intensive aerial surveys of early run pink salmon producing areas, primarily Boca de Quadra, East Behm Canal, Ernest Sound, and their approaches, will begin in late June and early July.

Seining in the inside waters is expected to begin on Sunday, July 2. The period will be limited to 15 hours duration and will be confined to the southeastern portion of Section 1-F. The southernmost section of District 2, portions that are south of Scott Point, are expected to be initially open during the second week of the season.

A conservative management approach will be followed for seining in Clarence Strait. As in recent years, seining will be limited to the southern portion of District 2, until such time as escapements of pink salmon into northern Clarence Strait, Ernest Sound, west Behm Canal, Cholmondeley Sound, and Kasaan Bay can be assessed and appear to be increasing at a rate that would ensure good escapements to those areas. Additionally, no seining should be expected in middle Clarence Strait, along the Ship Island and Tolstoi Shores, until it can be reasonably assured that pink salmon spawning escapement goals will be obtained in Districts 6 and 7.

Major purse seine fisheries are unlikely for the upper Clarence Strait portions in Districts 6 and 7. This applies to the early, middle and late run stocks which have continued to be depressed in recent years. The department will closely monitor pink salmon run strength into Districts 6 and 7 to determine if a targeted fishery can be conducted on these stocks. Seining in these areas will be based on inseason assessments of pink salmon run strength.

Strong returns of late run pink salmon are expected to the southern portions of District 3 while returns to the northern portions are expected to be weaker. Seining should not be expected in District 3 before the first week of August.

McDonald Lake Sockeye Salmon Fishery

The department will monitor the sockeye salmon return to McDonald Lake beginning in early July by aerial surveys and test fishing. If an identifiable surplus of sockeye salmon becomes apparent, a limited seine fishery will be open, during mid-July to early August, in the immediate vicinity of Yes Bay. If a fishery is authorized, the opening will be in conjunction with other seine openings in the region and will probably be of short duration to minimize impacts on other stocks.

Fall Chum Salmon Fisheries

Some watersheds along the east coast of Prince of Wales Island, in District 2, produce late run chum salmon which have traditionally supported fall purse seine fisheries. Although no formal forecasts are available for these returns, some expectations can be based on parent year escapements. The parent year, 1985, fall chum salmon spawning escapements were above average in Disappearance Creek and Lagoon Creek, the primary spawning streams in Cholmondeley Sound. Escapement was average for the Karta River in Kasaan Bay.

Fall chum salmon fishing should not be expected until early to mid-September, and any openings will be based on observed run strength. The management approach will be similar to recent years where initial openings will include the eastern shore of Prince of Wales Island. As surpluses are identified, purse seine fishing will be confined to the more terminal areas of Cholmondeley Sound.

Terminal Hatchery Fisheries

For the 1989 season, special terminal area seine fisheries can be expected at Carroll Inlet, Nakat Bay, and Eastern Passage to harvest fish returning to Southern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) enhancement facilities. Additionally, seining may occur in the Klawock Inlet terminal area to harvest salmon returning to the state operated Klawock Hatchery. No common property seine fisheries are expected for the Neets Bay terminal area in 1989.

The fisheries at Carroll Inlet, Eastern Passage and Nakat Inlet will be managed jointly with SSRAA and according to Board of Fisheries management plans. The open areas and tentative open purse seine fishing times are as follows:

1. The waters of Carroll Inlet north of Nigeli Point (55°33'30" N. lat.) are tentatively scheduled to be open from 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. on the following dates:

Wednesday, June 28
Monday, July 3
Saturday, July 8

2. The waters of Eastern Passage south of 56°24'50" N. lat. and west of 132°06'21" W. long., with all waters of Madan Bay east of a line from the latitude of the channel marker in the narrows to the eastern tip of Channel Island (56°21'48" N. lat., 132°09'24" W. long.) to the navigational light on the northern tip of Channel Island to the southernmost tip of Point Madan (56°22'39" N. lat., 132°09'42" W. long.) are tentatively scheduled to be open from 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. on the following dates:

Wednesday, June 28
Monday, July 3
Saturday, July 8
Thursday, July 13
Tuesday, July 18
Monday, July 23
Friday, July 28
Wednesday, August 2
Monday, August 7
Saturday, August 12
Thursday, August 17

Tuesday, August 22
Monday, August 27
Friday, September 1
Wednesday, September 6
Monday, September 11
Saturday, September 16
Thursday, September 21
Tuesday, September 26
Sunday, October 1
Friday, October 6
Wednesday, October 11

3. The waters of Nakat Inlet between 54°50' N. lat. and 54°56' N. lat. are tentatively scheduled to be open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the following dates:

Monday, July 10
Saturday, July 15
Thursday, July 20
Tuesday, July 25
Sunday, July 30
Friday, August 4
Wednesday, August 9
Monday, August 14
Saturday, August 19
Thursday, August 24

Tuesday, August 29
Sunday, September 3
Friday, September 8
Wednesday, September 13
Monday, September 18
Saturday, September 23
Thursday, September 28
Tuesday, October 3
Monday, October 8
Friday, October 13

Purse seine fishermen are reminded that the above fishing schedules are tentative and subject to inseason change. Fishermen should check with the department or SSRAA prior to fishing in any of the areas to obtain undated fishery information. Modifications are especially likely for Carroll Inlet where the season may need to be adjusted to conserve natural stocks of chum salmon entering the Carroll River. Fishermen are requested to ensure the fish caught the terminal fisheries are reported correctly on fish tickets. This will enable the accurate documentation of fish taken from the special areas and allow area specific catch sampling to determine contribution rates based on recovery of coded micro-wire tags.

A total return of approximately 30,000 chum and 60,000 coho salmon is anticipated to the Klawock Lake hatchery. The department will monitor the area and seining, in the terminal area, can be expected if a harvestable surplus is identified. Seiners should not expect the area to be open prior to September.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS PURSE SEINE FISHERY

1989 Forecast

The 1989 pink salmon forecast for the northern districts is 10.5 million fish, with a range from 7.3 to 13.7 million. The overall pink salmon spawning escapement goal for the northern districts is 4.6 million fish. This would allow for a harvest of approximately 5.9 million fish at the mid point of the forecasted return. The actual catch will vary depending on the actual run strength and distribution.

With the exception of District 14, overall pink salmon returns are expected to be good to the inside districts. The pink salmon returns to the outer coastal areas of Baranof and Chichagof Islands, Sections 13-A and 13-B, are expected to be poor.

Management Problems

A major early season management concern will be to prevent excessive interceptions of salmon in the Icy Strait and Chatham Strait mixed stock fishing corridors until run strength can be assessed in terminal areas.

Management Plan

The northern area purse seine fishery management plan consists of separate segments for the outside water areas of Sections 13-A and 13-B, the inside water areas, the Hawk Inlet fishery, the fall chum salmon and the Hidden Falls terminal fisheries.

Outside Water Fishing Areas (Sections 13-A and 13-B)

Management of Sections 13-A and 13-B, along the outer coastal areas of Baranof and Chichagof Islands, is distinct from the management of the northern inside fishing areas. The fish in Sections 13-A and 13-B enter directly from the ocean and do not pass through major inside migration corridors.

Poor overall pink salmon returns are expected to the outer coastal fishing areas and no general seining is expected until run strength can be determined. Aerial and vessel surveys will begin in early July. Although poor overall returns are expected, a notable exception may be for pink salmon returns to Slocum Arm, where parent year spawning escapements were good. Pending the observed run strength, limited pink salmon seining could begin as early as the last week of July in Slocum Arm.

Beginning in early July, purse seine fishermen can expect portions of Sections 13-A and 13-B to be open for harvesting of summer chum salmon. These fisheries will be open early in the return to allow harvesting when quality is good.

Purse seine fishermen should not expect any directed fisheries to harvest chum salmon returning to the Northern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association (NSRAA) enhancement facilities in Sitka Sound. NSRAA anticipated that the entire run will be needed for brood stock and/or cost recovery. Purse seining in the vicinity of these facilities will be based on the need to harvest local pink salmon stocks.

Short purse seine openings to harvest sockeye salmon along the outer coast of lower Baranof Island are expected to take place during mid-July to early August. These fisheries are targeted on harvesting

sockeye salmon returning to Necker Bay and Redfish Bay and openings will be based on developing sockeye salmon run strength. More than one opening may be allowed in Redfish Bay.

Inside Waters Fishing Areas

Aerial and vessel surveys to evaluate incoming pink salmon run strength and test fishing are expected to begin in late June for the northern inside fishing districts. The 1989 seining season is expected to begin on, Sunday, July 2. The initial open period should be expected to be of 15 hours duration.

Summer chum salmon will be the target species in the vicinity of Port Frederick (District 14). During the initial open period, the waters of Section 14-B can be expected to be open south of the latitude of Crist Point, including major portions of Port Frederick. Additional chum fishing, in Section 14-B, will depend on the observed run strength entering Port Frederick.

As good early pink salmon returns are forecasted, pink salmon directed seining is also expected to begin on July 2. Depending on the observed run strength, portions of Seymour Canal, in Section 11-D, Stephens Passage and Frederick Sound, in District 10, and Tenakee Inlet in District 12 will be open. This will provide a good assessment of the relative early season pink salmon run strength to major areas.

The initial opening of District 10 may include most of the district depending on indications of overall run strength. As the season progresses, the open area in District 10 will be limited to areas of demonstrated good run strength. The opening in both Seymour Canal and Tenakee Inlet will include considerable internal waters to provide for a good assessment of run strength while, at the same time, maintaining fish quality by providing early harvesting opportunities.

Seining may begin during mid-July in portions of Peril Strait to harvest early run pink salmon destined for Hoonah Sound. As the later returns to the outer portions of Peril Strait are expected to be weak, seining in Peril Strait is not expected during the entire summer season.

By late July, middle and late run pink salmon returns should start to enter the inside northern districts. The initial opening of Chatham Strait, south of Point Marsden, can be expected in late July to assess the strength of the incoming District 12 middle run returns of pink salmon.

Seining is expected to begin in District 9 during late July along the Admiralty Island shore in Section 9-B and in the vicinity of Red Bluff along the Baranof Island shore of Section 9-A. Pink salmon returns to the Kuiu Island portion of Section 9-B and the Baranof Island shore of Section 9-A are expected to produce only limited numbers of harvestable pink salmon.

Hawk Inlet Shore Pink Salmon Fishery

The Alaska Board of Fisheries approved new regulations authorizing purse seining, during July, in the waters of District 12 north of the latitude of Point Marsden (along the Hawk Inlet shore). The board approved this fishery to allow directed harvest opportunities on north bound pink salmon. The primary stock of concern was the pink salmon returns to the Taku River. A sockeye salmon catch quota of 15,000 fish was specified for this fishery for the month of July. No seining will be allowed, during July, along the Hawk Inlet shore, north of Point Marsden, after the quota is obtained. Additional harvest opportunities for north bound pink salmon, in Chatham Strait, may occur south of Point Marsden, depending on the assessed pink salmon run strength to other northern areas.

The department plans to begin monitoring north migrating pink salmon returns in Chatham Strait beginning in late June. This will include aerial and vessel surveys as well as test fishing to monitor the availability of salmon along the Hawk Inlet shore. If a harvestable surplus of pink salmon can be identified, a portion of the Hawk Inlet shore will be open for a short fishing period. Seiners are advised that announcement of these open periods may be given with as little as 18 hours notice to maximize

harvest opportunities when a harvestable surplus is observed in the area. The open area and duration of the period will depend on the observed availability of pink and sockeye salmon in the area and the expected fishing effort.

An accurate inseason tabulation of the catch and biological sampling will be needed to ensure the fishery is managed consistent with the specified regulations. To ensure accurate catch reporting and to allow specific catch sampling, the department will require that participating vessels must unload their catch prior to fishing in other areas and furthermore, should not have salmon aboard which were caught in the other areas prior to fishing the Hawk Inlet shore July special fishery.

Beginning on August 1, any purse seine fishing along the Hawk Inlet Shore, to access pink salmon bound for Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal, will, as in recent years, be in accordance with the corridor area management approach endorsed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Under this approach, purse seine fishing is allowed as far north as the latitude of Hanus Reef Light. If the observed pink salmon run strength in streams near Point Howard is sufficient, purse seining can be expected along the Point Howard shoreline, consistent with recent management practices.

Fall Chum Salmon Fisheries

Portions of the northern fishing districts support distinct returns of fall chum salmon which are harvested by purse seine gear. No formal forecasts are available for these fall chum salmon runs. Parent year (1985) fall chum salmon escapements were generally good and a good fall fishing season is expected. Areas expected to be open include Port Camden, Security Bay, Chaik Bay, Nakwasina Sound, Katlian Bay and Excursion Inlet. Fall seining will be managed on the basis of visual observations of run strength in the bays beginning in Mid-August and continuing through September and October.

As a result of new regulations, seining for fall chum salmon at Excursion Inlet can be allowed in the waters of Section 14-C north of the latitude of the northernmost tip of the Porpoise Islands. In recent years, seining for Excursion Inlet chum salmon was limited to the waters of Excursion Inlet north of the latitude of Excursion Point.

Hidden Falls Terminal Hatchery Fishery

The Hidden Falls Hatchery, located at Kasnyku Bay, is expecting a chum salmon return of approximately 406,000 fish. After allowing for brood stock (70,000 fish) and cost recovery removal (70,000 fish), approximately 266,000 chum salmon are expected to be available for common property harvesting. Most of these are expected to be taken, by purse seine gear, in the terminal area.

The initial opening at Hidden Falls is expected to be Sunday, July 2. The duration of the open period will depend on the availability of chum salmon. A large number of boats are expected to participate. While chum salmon fishing will depend on assessments of the incoming run strength, relative to brood stock and cost recovery needs, if the run develops at the forecasted level, weekly fishing periods can be expected until late July. The open fishing area may be expanded to include Takatz Bay if chum salmon are observed in this new remote site.

Interception of pink salmon has been high in the Hidden Falls terminal fishing area. This occurs because, after the initial large catch of chum salmon, in the immediate vicinity of Kasnyku Bay, the fleet often moves into Chatham Strait proper where migrating pink salmon are susceptible to harvest. If pink salmon are intercepted in significant numbers and conservation of these stocks becomes a concern, adjustments in the open fishing area, to prevent excessive interception, will be imposed. The management approach will be to start an open period in the entire terminal area and then, after fishing a portion of the period, reduce the size of the open area to the immediate vicinity of Kasnyku Bay.

Following are Commercial Fisheries contacts regarding this management plan:

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The following is a list of telephone numbers that may be called during the purse seine fishing season to obtain recorded announcements concerning areas open to purse seine fishing:

Ketchikan	-	(907) 225-6870
Petersburg	-	(907) 772-3700
Sitka	-	(907) 747-5022
Juneau	-	(907) 586-3505